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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/619,083	07/14/2003	Jeffrey W. Adair	03067/02006	4661
43215 7	11/24/2004		EXAMINER	
BORGWARNER INC.			BONCK, RODNEY H	
PATENT DEPARTMENT 3800 AUTOMATION AVE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	AUBURN HILLS, MI 48326-1782			
			DATE MAILED: 11/24/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/619,083	ADAIR ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Rodney H. Bonck	3681			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	•	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu.  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed  ays will be considered timely.  m the mailing date of this communication.  IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, p	rosecution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) □ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest is/are allowed.  5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) □ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected.  7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and are	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)☑ The specification is objected to by the Examin 10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on 11 August 2004 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the I	e: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S ction is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0. Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summal Paper No(s)/Mail (  5) Notice of Informal  6) Other:				

### **DETAILED ACTION**

The following action is in response to the amendments received August 11, 2004 and October 7, 2004.

## Drawings

The replacement sheets of drawings were received on August 11, 2004. These drawings are acceptable. The previous objection to the drawings is withdrawn.

## Specification

The amendments to pages 9 and 12 of the specification overcome the previous objection to the disclosure. That objection is withdrawn.

In view of amendments to claims 5, 12, and 25, the following objection is deemed necessary:

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: The claims have been amended to recite that the desired number of oil localization slots is determined by dividing 360° by a desired number of connected sections. The specification (e.g., at page 9, line 5) still refers to dividing 360° by the "amount of space between adjacent slots".

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 5, 12, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The specification now states that the number of slots is determined by dividing 360° by "a desired number of connected sections". The result of this equation would appear to be the number of degrees in each connected section rather than the number of oil localization.

Claims 5, 12, 25, and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. These claims appear to be inaccurate in stating that the number of slots is determined by dividing 360° by "a desired number of connected sections". The result of this equation would appear to be the number of degrees in each connected section rather than the number of oil localization. Regarding claim 35, the phrase "and the like" renders the claim(s) indefinite because the claim(s) include(s) elements not actually disclosed (those encompassed by "and the like"), thereby rendering the scope of the claim(s) unascertainable. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

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### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Collis et al.(US 2003/0047411 A1) in view of Kremsmair et al.('649). Noting particularly Figs. 17-23 of Collis et al., there is disclosed a friction material 10 having a plurality of connected sections 218, each section being defined by adjacent oil localization slots 220 in the friction material. The slots have opposing sides that define a reservoir that retains fluid. (See especially paragraphs [103] and [106] of Collis et al.) The slots have a retention side and a wiping side, 222,223, which also define opposing and converging sides. The sides extend at an angle to the edge of the friction material and define an

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offset distance that can be measured at any point along the edge length. If a distance across section 230 of the slot is designated D1 and the distance across the mouth of the section 230 is designated D2, then D2 is clearly shorter than D1. The Collis et al. device is disclosed for use with an end use product. Collis et al. discloses the claimed method of positioning and applying friction material on a friction member and discloses the use of adhesive and heating the product under pressure. See paragraphs [0132] to [0164] of Collis et al. The Collis et al. device shows a single set of oil localization slots radiating from an inner edge of the friction material. The claims now call for a first set of slots radiating from an inner edge of the friction material and a second set of slots radiating from an outer edge of the friction material. The Kremsmair et al. device shows a friction lining 2 where two sets of oil slots 5 are provided, one radiating from the inner periphery and one radiating from the outer periphery. It would have been obvious to similarly provide two sets of slots in the Collis et al. device, the motivation being to provide enhanced cooling and/or lubrication of the friction member. In Collis et al. the angular extent of the section connecting adjacent slots is determined by dividing 360° by the desired number of slots. A person having ordinary skill in this art would have recognized that it would logically follow that the number of slots could be determined by dividing 360° by the desired angular extend of the connecting sections. Thus the relationship claimed here is seen as obvious within the meaning of 35 USC 103. Regarding claims 3, 4, 16, and 17, describing the shape of the slots as being "substantially tear drop shape" or "substantially dovetail shape", is not seen to patentably distinguish over Collis et al. Collis et al. disclose a slot having reservoir

section 230 and narrow entry section 224 (see Fig. 19) which can be considered to be a general dovetail or tear drop shape, or at least the terms "tear drop" and "dovetail" do not describe a shape in sufficient detail to distinguish over the shape disclosed by Collis et al. As can be seen in Kremsmair et al. (e.g., Fig. 4), each slot terminates a desired distance from the edge of the friction material. This distance for each slot extends beyond the corresponding distance of the adjacent slot. The slot apex can be seen to be one of rounded, circular, oval, or elliptical.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-35 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rodney H. Bonck whose telephone number is (703)-308-2904. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00AM - 3:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles A. Marmor can be reached on (703)-308-0830. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Rodney H. Bonck Primary Examiner Art Unit 3681

rhb November 22, 2004